providing a housing;

supporting a needle in the housing for movement relative to the housing between a start position, an extended position and a retracted position, the needle having a piercing end and an opposite, second end;

connecting a fluid conduit to the second end of the needle for movement with the needle;

arranging a first bias member supported by the housing to impart a first bias force in a first direction on the needle from the start position to the extended position of the needle; and

arranging a second bias member to impart a second bias force in a second direction, opposite to the first direction, for moving the needle from the extended position to the retracted position;

wherein at least a portion of the first bias member is located outside the housing, and wherein at least a portion of the second bias member is located outside the housing.

19. A method as recited in claim **18**, further comprising:

connecting a lever member in a fixed relation to the needle and extending an extension portion of the lever member through the slot-shaped opening in the housing;

providing a lock structure for locking the first bias member in a state at which the first bias member is ready to impart a bias force on the lever member, but does not impart its full force on the lever and for selectively releasing the first bias member to impart its full force on the lever.

20. A method as recited in claim **19**, wherein arranging the first bias member comprises arranging a bias member that is configured such that upon releasing the first bias member, the first bias member imparts a force on the lever member that overpowers the force of the second bias member, to move the lever member and needle from the start position to the extended position against the bias force of the second bias member.

21. A method as recited in claim **20**, wherein the lever member is configured to be released from the first bias member, upon the lever member being moved to the extended position, to allow the bias force of the second bias member to move the lever member and needle to the retracted position.

22. A method as recited in claim **21**, wherein the lever member comprises a bendable or breakable portion that bends or breaks to disengage from the first bias member, upon the lever member being moved by the first bias member to the extended position.

23. A method as recited in claim **18**, wherein the extension portion of the lever member is positioned to extend at least partially outside of the housing.

24. A method as recited in claim **23**, wherein the first bias member is arranged to impart the first bias force on the extension portion of the lever member at a location on the extension portion that is outside of the housing.

25. A method as recited in claim **23**, wherein the second bias member is arranged to impart the second bias force on the extension portion of the lever member at a location on the extension portion that is outside of the housing.

26. A method as recited in claim **23**,

wherein the first bias member is arranged to impart the first bias force on the extension portion of the lever member at a location on the extension portion that is outside of the housing, and

wherein the second bias member is arranged to impart the second bias force on the extension portion of the lever member at a location on the extension portion that is outside of the housing.

27. A method as recited in claim **26**,

wherein the first the pivotal lever is pivotal between first and second pivotal positions and is configured to hold the first bias member in its first state when the pivotal lever is in the first pivotal position and to release the first bias member when the pivotal lever is in the second pivotal position.

28. A method as recited in claim **18**,

wherein the extension portion of the lever member is positioned to extend at least partially outside of the housing throughout the motion of the needle between the retracted and extended positions.

29. A method as recited in claim **27**,

wherein the extension portion of the lever member extends outside the housing at a fixed distance relative to the needle.

30. A method as recited in claim **18**,

wherein the piercing end of the needle is positioned inside the housing when the needle is in the retracted position.

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